

## HEM

He may be beholden to experience and acquired notions, where he thinks he has not the least *help* from them. *Locke*.  
So great is the stupidity of some of those, that they may have no sense of the *help* administered to them. *Smalridge*.

2. That which forwards or promotes.  
Coral is in use as an *help* to the teeth of children. *Bacon*.

3. That which gives help.  
Though these contrivances increase the power, yet they proportionably protract the time: that which by such *helps* one man may do in a hundred days, may be done by the immediate strength of a hundred men in one day. *Wilkins*.

Virtue is a friend and an *help* to nature; but it is vice and luxury that destroys it, and the diseases of intemperance are the natural product of the sins of intemperance. *South*.  
Another *help* St. Paul himself affords us towards the attaining the true meaning contained in his epistles. *Locke*.

4. Remedy.  
There is no *help* for it, but he must be taught accordingly to comply with that faulty way of writing. *Holder in Speech*.  
**HE'LFER**. *n. f.* [from *help*.]  
1. An assistant; an auxiliary; an aider; one that helps or assists. There was not any left, nor any *helper* for Israel. *2 Kings*.  
We ought to receive such, that we might be fellow *helpers* to the truth. *3 Jo. viii*.  
It is impossible for that man to despair who remembers that his *helper* is omnipotent. *Taylor's Rule of living help*.  
2. One that administers remedy.  
Compassion, the mother of tears, is not always a mere idle spectator, but an *helper* oftentimes of evils. *More*.  
3. A supernumerary servant.  
I live in the corner of a vast unfurnished house: my family consists of a steward, a groom, a *helper* in the stable, a footman, and an old maid. *Swift to Pope*.

4. One that supplies with any thing wanted.  
Heaven  
Hath brought me up to be your daughter's dower,  
As it hath fated her to be my motive  
And *helper* to a husband. *Shak. All's well that ends well*.

**HE'LFUL**. *adj.* [from *help* and *full*.]  
1. Useful; that which gives assistance.  
Let's fight with gentle words,  
Till time lend friends, and friends their *helpful* swords. *Sh.*  
He orders all the fuccours which they bring;  
The *helpful* and the good about him run,  
And form an army. *Dryden's Ann. Mirab.*

2. Wholesome; salutary.  
A skilful chymist can as well, by separation of visible elements, draw *helpful* medicines out of poison, as poison out of the most healthful herbs. *Raleigh's History of the World*.

**HE'LPLESS**. *adj.* [from *help*.]  
1. Wanting power to succour one's self.  
One dire shot  
Close by the board the prince's main-mast bore;  
All three now *helpless* by each other lie. *Dryd. Ann. Mirab.*  
Let our enemies rage and persecute the poor and the *helpless*;  
but let it be our glory to be pure and peaceable. *Rogers*.

2. Wanting support or assistance.  
Tow'ard I then your *helpless* fame defend?  
Till then be injury to seem your friend. *Pope*.

3. Irremediable; admitting no help.  
Such *helpless* harms it's better hidden keep,  
Than rip up grief, where it may not avail. *Fairy Queen*.

4. Unfulfilled; void.  
Naked he lies, and ready to expire,  
*Helpless* of all that human wants require. *Dryden*.

**HE'LPLESSLY**. *adv.* [from *helpless*.] Without succour; without ability.  
**HE'LPLESSNESS**. *n. f.* [from *helpless*.] Want of succour; want of ability.

**HE'LTHER-SKELTER**. *adv.* [As *Skinner* fancies, from *peolteen* *peado*, the darkness of hell; hell, says he, being a place of confusion.] In a hurry; without order; tumultuously.  
Sir John, I am thy Pistol, and thy friend;  
And *helter-skelter* have I rode to England,  
And tidings do I bring. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*  
He had no sooner turned his back but they were at it *helter-skelter*, throwing books at one another's heads. *L'Estrange*.

**HELVE**. *n. f.* [from *helpe*, Saxon.] The handle of an axe.  
The dipping of an axe from the *helve*, whereby another is slain, was the work of God himself. *Raleigh's History*.

**TO HELVE**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To fit with a helve or handle.  
**HEM**. *n. f.* [hem, Saxon.]

1. The edge of a garment doubled and sewed to keep the threads from spreading.  
Rowlers must be made of even cloth, white and gentle, without *hem*, seam, or thread hanging by. *Wifeman*.

2. [Hemmen, Dutch.] The noise uttered by a sudden and violent expiration of the breath.  
I would try if I could cry *hem*, and have him. *Shakespeare*.  
He loves to clear his pipes in good air, and is not a little pleased with any one who takes notice of the strength which he still exerts in his morning *hems*. *Addison's Spectator*.

## HEM

3. *interject.* Hem! [Latin.]  
**TO HEM**. *v. a.*  
1. To close the edge of cloth by a hem or double border sewed together.  
2. To border; to edge.

All the skirt about  
Was *hem'd* with golden fringe. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*  
Along the shoar of silver streaming Thames,  
Whole rufhy bank, the which his river *hems*. *Spenser*.

3. To enclose; to environ; to confine; to shut.  
So of either side, stretching itself in a narrow length, was it *hemmed* in by woody hills, as if indeed nature had meant therein to make a place for beholders. *Sidney, b. ii.*

What lets us then the great Jerusalem  
With valiant squadrons round about to *hem*. *Fairfax, b. i.*  
Why, Neptune, halt thou made us stand alone,  
Divided from the world for this, say they;  
*Hemmed* in to be a spoil to tyranny;  
Leaving affliction hence no way to fly? *Daniel's Civ. War.*  
I hurry me in haste away,  
And find his honour in a pound,  
*Hemmed* by a triple circle round,  
Chequer'd with ribbons, blue and green. *Pope*.

**TO HEM**. *v. n.* [hemmen, Dutch.] To utter a noise by violent expulsion of the breath.

**HE'MICRANY**. *n. f.* [μικρος, half, and κρανιον, the skull, or head.] A pain that affects only one part of the head at a time. *Quincy*.

**HE'MICYCLE**. *n. f.* [ήμισκυκλος.] A half round.  
**HE'MIXA**. *n. f.* An ancient measure: now used in medicine to signify about ten ounces in measure. *Quincy*.

**HE'MILEGY**. *n. f.* [ήμιλεγος, half, and λεγειν, to strike or seize.] A palsy, or any nervous affection relating thereto, that seizes one side at a time; some partial disorder of the nervous system.

**HEMISPHERE**. *n. f.* [ημισφαίριον; hemisphere, French.] The half of a globe when it is supposed to be cut through its centre in the plane of one of its greatest circles.  
That place is earth, the seat of man; that light  
His day, which else, as th' other hemisphere,  
Night would invade. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iii.*  
God saw the light was good,  
And light from darkness by the hemisphere  
Divided. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. vii.*

A hill  
Of Paradise, the highest from whose top  
The hemisphere of earth, in clearest ken  
Stretch'd out to th' amplest reach of prospect lay. *Mil. P. L.*  
The sun is more powerful in the northern hemisphere, and in the apogee; for therein his motion is slower. *Brown*.

In open prospect nothing bounds our eye,  
Until the earth seems join'd unto the sky;  
So in this hemisphere our utmost view  
Is only bounded by our king and you. *Dryden*.

**HEMISPHERICAL**. *adj.* [from hemisphere.] Half round; containing half a globe.  
The thin film of water swells above the surface of the water it swims on, and commonly constitutes hemispherical bodies with it.

A pyrites, placed in the cavity of another of a hemispherical figure, in much the same manner as an acorn in its cup. *Woodward on Fossils*.

**HE'MISTICK**. *n. f.* [ήμιστίχον; hemistich, Fr.] Half a verse.  
He broke off in the hemistich, or midst of the verse; but seized, as it were, with a divine fury, he made up the latter part of the hemistich. *Dryden's Duffessy*.

**HE'MLOCK**. *n. f.* hemlock, Saxon.] An herb.  
The leaves are cut into many minute segments: the petals of the flower are bifid, heart-shaped, and unequal: the flower is succeeded by two short channelled seeds. One sort is sometimes used in medicine, though it is noxious; but the hemlock of the ancients, which was such deadly poison, is generally supposed different. *Miller*.

He was met even now,  
As mad as the next sea, flinging aloud;  
Crown'd with rank fumiter and furrow-weeds,  
With hardocks, hemlock. *Shaksp. King Lear*.  
We cannot with certainty affirm, that no man can be nourished by wood or stones, or that all men will be poisoned by hemlock.

**HE'MORRHAGE**. *n. f.* [αἱμορραγία; hemorrhagie, French.] A violent flux of blood.  
Great hemorrhagy succeeds the separation.  
Twenty days fasting will not diminish its quantity so much as one great hemorrhage. *Arbutnot on Aneurysm*.

**HEMORRHOIDS**. *n. f.* [αἱμορροΐδες; hemorrhoids, French.] The piles; the emroids.  
I got the hemorrhoids. *Swift*.

**HE'MORRHOIDAL**. *adj.* [hemorrhoidal, Fr. from hemorrhoides.] Belonging to the veins in the fundament.  
Besides there are hemorrhages from the nose and hemorrhoidal veins, and fluxes of rheum. *Ray on the Creation*.  
Emboist

## HEN

Emboist upon the field, a battle flood  
Of leeches, spouting hemorrhoidal blood. *Garth's Dispensat.*  
**HEMP**. *n. f.* [hempe, Saxon; hampe, Dutch.] A fibrous plant of which coarse linen and ropes are made.

It hath digitated leaves opposite to one another: the flowers have no visible petals; it is male and female in different plants. It is propagated in the rich fenny parts of Lincolnshire in great quantities for its bark, which is useful for cordage, cloth, &c. and the seed affords an oil used in medicine. *Miller*.

Let gallows go for dog; let man go free,  
And let not *hempe* his windpipe suffocate. *Shaksp. Hen. V.*  
*Hemp* and flax are commodities that deserve encouragement, both for their usefulness and profit. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

**HEMP AGRIMONY**. *n. f.* A plant.  
The common *hempe agrimony* is found wild by ditches and sides of rivers. *Miller*.

**HE'MPEN**. *adj.* [from *hempe*.] Made of hempe.  
In foul reproach of knighthood's fair degree,  
About his neck a *hempe* rope he wears. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*  
Behold  
Upon the *hempe* tackle ship-boys climbing. *Shak. Hen. V.*  
Ye shall have a *hempe* caudle then, and the help of a hatchet. *Shakespeare's Henry VI. p. iii.*

I twich'd his dangling garter from his knee;  
He wist not when the *hempe* string I drew. *Gay*.

**HEN**. *n. f.* [henne, Saxon and Dutch; han, German, a cock.] 1. The female of a house-cock.  
2. The female of any land-fowl.

The peacock, pheasant, and goldfinch cocks have glorious colours; the *hen* have not. *Bacon's Natural History*.  
Whilst the *hen* bird is covering her eggs, the male generally takes his stand upon a neighbouring bough within her hearing, and by that means divers her with his songs during the whole time of her sitting. *Addison's Spectator*.

O'er the rough moss, and o'er the trackless waste  
The heath *hen* flutters. *Thompson's Spring*.

**HEN-DRIVER**. *n. f.* [hen and driver.] A kind of hawk.  
The *hen-driver* I forbear to name. *Walter's Angler*.

**HE'N-HARM**. *n. f.* A kind of kite. *Ainslie*. So called  
**HE'N-HARRIER**. } probably from destroying chickens.  
**HEN-HEARTED**. *adj.* [hen and heart.] Dastardly; cowardly; like a hen. A low word.

**HEN-PECKED**. *adj.* [hen and pecked.] Governed by the wife.  
A stepdame too I have, a curfed she,  
Who rules my *hen-peck'd* fire, and orders me. *Dryd. Virgil*.  
The neighbours reported that he was *hen-pecked*, which was impossible, by such a mild-spirited woman as his wife. *Arbutnot*.

**HEN-ROOST**. *n. f.* [hen and roost.] The place where the poultry rest.  
Many a poor devil stands to a whipping post for the pilfering of a silver spoon, or the robbing of a *hen-roost*. *L'Estr.*  
Her house is frequented by a company of rogues, whom the encourage to rob his *hen-roosts*. *Swift*.

If a man prosecutes gipsies with severity, his *hen-roost* is sure to pay for it. *Addison's Spectator*.

They oft have fall'd out to pillage  
The *hen-roosts* of some peaceful village. *Tickell*.

**HENS-PEET**. *n. f.* A kind of plant. *Ainsworth*.

**HE'NRAND**. *n. f.* [hensyranus, Latin.] A plant.  
The leaves are soft and hairy, growing alternately upon the branches: the cup of the flower is short, bell-shaped, and divided into five segments: the flower consists of one leaf, the bottom part of which is tubulose, but is expanded at the top, and divided into five segments, having five obtuse stamina: the fruit, which is inclosed within the calyx, resembles a nut with a cover to it, and is divided by a partition into two cells, which contain many small seeds. It is very often found growing upon the sides of banks and old dunghills. This is a very poisonous plant. *Miller*.

That to which old Socrates was curs'd,  
Or *henbane* juice, to swell 'em 'till they burst. *Dryden*.

**HE'NBIR**. *n. f.* A plant.  
In a scarcity in Silesia a rumour was spread of its raining miller-feed; but it was found to be only the seeds of the ivy-leaved speedwell, or small henbit. *Derham's Phys. Theology*.

**HENCE**. *adv. or interj.* [hencan, Saxon; hencen, old English.] 1. From this place to another.  
Discharge my follow'rs; let them *hence* away,  
From Richard's night to Bolinbroke's fair day. *Shak. R. II.*  
Th' Almighty hath not built  
Here for his envy; will not drive us *hence*. *Milton's P. L.*  
A sudden prodence drew thee *hence*  
From noise, fraud and impertinence. *Rowsemonon*.

2. Away; to a distance.  
Be not found here; *hence* with your little ones. *Shak. Macb.*  
*Hence* with denial vain, and coy excuse. *Milton*.

3. At a distance; in other place.  
Why should I then be false, since it is true  
That I must die here, and live *hence* by truth? *Shakespeare*.  
All members of our cause, both here and *hence*,  
That are infew'd to this action. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

4. From this time; in the future.

## HEP

He who can reason well to-day about one sort of matters, cannot at all reason to-day about others, though perhaps a year *hence* he may. *Locke*.

Let not posterity a thousand years *hence* look for truth in the voluminous annals of pedants. *Arbutnot*.

5. For this reason; in consequence of this.  
*Hence* perhaps it is, that Solomon calls the fear of the Lord the beginning of wisdom. *Tillotson, Sermon i.*

6. From this cause; from this ground.  
By too strong a projectile motion the aliment tends to putrefaction: *hence* may be deduced the force of exercise in helping digestion. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.

7. From this source; from this original; from this store.  
My Flora was my fun; for as  
One fun, so but one Flora was:  
All other faces borrowed *hence*. *Suckling*.  
Their light and grace, as stars do thence.

8. *From hence* is a vitious expression, which crept into use even among good authors, as the original force of the word *hence* was gradually forgotten.  
An ancient author prophesied from *hence*,  
Behold on Latian shores a foreign prince!  
From the same parts of heav'n his navy stands,  
To the same parts on earth. *Dryden's Zen. b. vii.*

**TO HENCE**. *v. a.* [from the adverb.] To send off; to dispatch to a distance. Obsolete.

Go, bawling cur! thy hungry maw go fill  
On yon fowl flock, belonging not to me;  
With that his dog he *henc'd*, his flock he curst. *Sidney*.

**HENCEFORTH**. *adv.* [hencan-forth, Saxon.] From this time forward.  
Thanes and kinsmen,  
*Henceforth* be earls. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.  
Never *henceforth* shall I joy again;  
Never, oh never, shall I see more joy. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*  
Happier thou may'st be, worthier can't not be;  
Taste this, and be *henceforth* among the gods,  
Thyself a goddess. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*  
I never from thy side *henceforth* will stray,  
'Till day droop. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*  
If we treat gallant soldiers in this fort,  
Who then *henceforth* to our defence will come? *Dryden*.  
**HENCEFORTHWARD**. *adv.* [hence and forward.] From this time to all futurity.

*Henceforward* will I bear  
Upon my target three fair shining furs. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*  
*Henceforward* it shall be treason for any that calls me other than lord Mortimer. *Shakespeare's Henry VI. p. ii.*  
Pardon, I beseech you;  
*Henceforward* I am ever rul'd by you. *Shak. Romeo and Jul.*  
The royal academy will admit *henceforward* only such who are endowed with good qualities. *Dryden's Duffessy*.

**HE'NCHMAN**. *n. f.* [hync, a servant, and man, Skinner; hencman, a horse, and man, Spelman.] A page; an attendant. Obsolete.

Why should Titania cross her Oberon?  
I do but beg a little changeling boy,  
To be my *henchman*. *Shakespeare's Midst Night's Dream*.

Three *henchmen* were for every knight assign'd,  
All in rich livery clad, and of a kind. *Dryden*.

**TO HEND**. *v. a.* [hencan, Saxon, from henda, low Latin, which seems borrowed from hand or hand, Teutonic.] 1. To seize; to lay hold on.  
With that the sergeants *hend* the young man stout,  
And bound him likewise in a worthless chain. *Fairfax, b. ii.*

2. To crowd; to surround. Perhaps the following passage is corrupt, and should be read *hemmed*.  
The generous and grave citizens  
Have *hend* the gates, and very near upon  
The duke is entering. *Shaksp. Meas. for Measure*.

**HE'NDECAGON**. *n. f.* [ἑνδεκά and γωνία.] A figure of eleven sides or angles.

**HEP'ATICAL**. *adj.* [hepaticus, Latin; hepaticus, French, from HEP'ATICK. } ἥπαξ.] Belonging to the liver.  
If the evacuated blood be florid, it is stomach blood; if red and copious, it's hepatic. *Harvey on Consumptions*.

The cystick gall is thick, and intensely bitter; the hepatic gall is more fluid, and not so bitter. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.

**HEPS**. *n. f.* Hawthorn berries, commonly written hips. *Ainslie*.  
In hard Winters there is observed great plenty of *heps* and haws, which preserve the small birds from starving. *Bacon*.

**HEPTACA'PSULAR**. *adj.* [ἑπτά and capsula.] Having seven cavities or cells.

**HEPTAGON**. *n. f.* [ἑπτάγων, French; ἑπτά and γωνία.] A figure with seven sides or angles.

**HEPTAGONAL**. *adj.* [from heptagon.] Having seven angles or sides.

**HE'PTARCHY**. *n. f.* [heptarchie, Fr. ἑπτά and ἀρχή.] A seven-fold government.  
In the Saxon *heptarchy* I find little noted of arms, albeit the Germans, of whom they descended, used shields. *C Camden*.  
England began not to be a people, when Alfred reduced it into